



Village Services Program (VSP)

Award No. 294-A-00-00-00069-00

Fourteenth Quarterly Report January – March 2004



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Country Representative Office
CHF International / West Bank and Gaza

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<p>The picture at the front page shows a first aid training given to mothers in the program area.</p>

1. Executive Summary

1.1 Overview

This is the fourteenth quarterly report submitted by CHF to USAID for the Village Services Program (VSP). It covers the period from January through March 2004. At present, the program has completed 3.5 years of the 3.75-year program period.

VSP is a highly participatory community infrastructure and human development program working in eighteen of the poorest villages in the southern and eastern Gaza Strip (Rafah and Khan Younis Governorates) to build roads, water networks, schools, sports fields, playgrounds, and other infrastructure as well to offer training to the area residents. Most importantly, the program is demand-driven with a major emphasis placed on allowing the target community to establish its own priorities before sub-projects are undertaken. CHF works closely with local Palestinian NGOs on sub-project identification, community participation, project design and implementation. Moreover, additional emphasis is placed on building the capacity of local councils.



Tiling works are ongoing in Rafah Governorate (LT-976)

The Village Services Program¹ originally began as a 3-year, \$3,437,092 contract on December 31, 2000. At that time, the VSP program operated in nine small communities in the southern Gaza Strip with a population of 41,000. VSP target villages include Sureij, Fukhari, Qessan Najar, Manara, Maen, Qaal Kurein (Khan Younis Governorate), Nasser, Kherbet Adas and Shokat Sofi (Rafah Governorate).

On March 1, 2002, Modification 1 of the VSP award was issued, increasing the value of the original VSP award by \$6,630,823 to a total of \$10,067,915. The implementation period was also extended by three months (92 days) to December 31, 2003. The five Khan Younis communities previously serviced under a previous USAID award to CHF, the Community Rural Services Program² (implemented in Qarara, Abessan Jedida, Abessan Kabira, Khuza'a and Bani Suheila) were added to the VSP program area, along with four new Rafah communities (Tel Sultan, Brazil, Salam and Hi Adjnayna). Thus, the program's target population increased from 41,000 to 174,000.

On April 18, 2002, Modification 2 of the VSP award was signed fully obligating USAID/WBG monies for the entire amount of the original VSP award, including the funds increase from the first Modification.

Modification 3, signed on May 14, 2002, obligated another \$300,017 for the Project for Reinstallation of Water Tanks (PITA), increasing the award amount to \$10,367,932. The PITA modification, designed as part of the USAID emergency response in the aftermath of the Israeli Defense Force's Operation Defensive Shield incursions into Palestinian areas, charged CHF with the surveying and replacement of damaged water tanks in 90% of West Bank cities. At the end of the two-month PITA program, 7,654 West Bank inhabitants had directly benefited from the residential water tank replacement carried out by CHF. The project implementation period was two months, ending on July 14, 2002, with an additional month planned for reporting. The activity completion report and published water tank damage survey for this additional portion of the VSP contract was submitted by CHF to USAID on August 25, 2002.

¹ Award # 294-A-00-00-00069-00.

² Award # 294-C-00-99-00157-00.

In December 2003, USAID granted CHF 33 additional days to complete the seven last projects, two infrastructure projects and five in capacity building and training. With this extension, the grant continues through February 2, 2004.

In January 2004, USAID approved of a work plan in which CHF outlined to spend at least \$525,000 of the estimated remaining \$800,000 as a 'No-Cost-Extension'.

Pursuant to the aforementioned modifications, VSP currently has a total value of \$10,367,932 and an implementation period of over 45 months running from September 30, 2000, to June 30, 2004. By the end of the period under review in this report, 42 months (or 93%) of the program term have been completed.

1.2 Expected Results

According to CHF's cooperative agreement with USAID, at the end of the VSP program a number of objectives are to have been realized. What follows is a summary of the contractually stated objectives and program results thus far.



- **Objective:** Implement almost 300 small-scale basic infrastructure and community service projects.

Result: 318 projects have been started, a testament to CHF's reliable planning within the original VSP proposal.

- **Objective:** Improve the living conditions of over 175,000 Palestinians in the program area.

Result: Due to population growth, there are currently 185,000 inhabitants in the program area. The total number of beneficiaries of all projects will reach over 540,000. Thus, the average inhabitant within the program area has benefited

almost three times from the improved services initiated by USAID/CHF's program.

- **Objective:** Leverage significant additional financial and material resources for investment in the program area or cluster to complement USAID funding.

Result: The current estimate is that investments totaling 155% of USAID funding will be leveraged from local and international donors: \$10,736,715. The budget included in the VSP cooperative agreement specified a total matching contribution target of 30.7% of the budgeted \$6,165,000 USAID investments, or \$1,923,697. Thus, current estimates of leveraged matching contributions are more than five times the percentage contractually agreed upon. (A broad organizational breakdown of the matching contributions to date is provided later in this report.)

- **Objective:** Develop and submit to USAID annual implementation plans for approval and undertake and complete approved work plans.

Result: CHF has fully complied with this objective. Comprehensive annual implementation plans submitted to USAID were approved on December 8, 2001, June 19, 2002, and June 26, 2003. In December 2003 and January 2004, a No-Cost-Extension with at least \$525,000 in projects was approved by USAID.

- **Objective:** Provide formal and on-the-job training to employees of the partner NGOs and other service providers.

Result: To date, CHF has implemented 66 capacity building and public awareness projects for which the community participation and matching contribution components amounted to

over 200% of USAID investments, providing approximately 58,000 employment days. The number of trainees was significantly higher than planned for.

- **Objective:** Work directly with more than twenty Palestinian NGOs and CHF-formed development committees consisting of community representatives, local authorities, and other stakeholders³ in project identification, planning and implementation in order to build local capacity.

Result: CHF has exceeded expectations, acting as an initiator and catalyst for what has developed into exceptionally active community participation in the program area.

- **Objective:** Ensure that all infrastructure investments are constructed in a way that will allow the local population to maintain the completed projects and services.

Result: CHF has cultivated within the community a deep sense of responsibility and involvement in the development and sustenance of community services, such that the communities feel that the contribution of participatory governance was the most significant factor in the development of the community to date.

- **Objective:** Create a sense of ownership regarding community services within target communities using proven community participation methodologies and the introduction of cost-recovery schemes, thus further enhancing sustainability.

Result: CHF maintains that the achievement of this program objective – the creation of a sense of community ownership regarding community services – was *the* crucial ingredient in the overwhelming success of the program as perceived by CHF management, USAID representatives, service providers, and the communities themselves.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Current Status

In January 2004, USAID approved the VSP No-Cost-Extension with an implementation plan (hereafter referred to as work plan) for eighteen projects in the program area for the period ending February –June 2004. Of these 18 projects, 17 are still in process, 1 has been completed.

By March 31, 2004, the end of the period under review, a total of 318 projects have either been completed and/or initiated. USAID investments in these projects amount to over \$6,750,000, while the total value of these projects, including matching contributions leveraged within the community, comes to almost \$17,500,000. Management costs throughout the 45 implementation months will be approximately 15% of the total program value, or approximately 34% of the USAID investments. The approximately \$3.6 million administration costs was instrumental in leveraging over \$10.7 million matching contributions –mostly- as a result of the intensive community participation component in CHF's methodology.



The local teams have started the highly visible and much appreciated football competition with 65 teams participating from the entire program area (LT-989).

The players were happy with their USAID shirts. No negative comments have been received on the USAID logos, even during days with political turmoil.

³ Stakeholders include Palestinian Authority ministries, the Palestinian Water Authority, other donors, and security officials.

As of March 31, 2004, the VSP program has achieved the following cumulative results:

- **A total of 318 projects in progress or completed to date with a total value of \$17,491,841**, of which the USAID component is worth \$6,755,126, excluding management costs. The remaining \$10,736,715 has been leveraged from other sources by CHF and its local partners, amounting to a matching contribution⁴ of 159%. These 318 projects break down as follows:
 - **301 (was 293 at end of previous quarter) projects completed to date** with a total value of \$16,717,551 (was \$16,185,682), of which the USAID component is worth \$6,237,279 (was \$5,989,059, excluding management costs. The remaining \$10,736,715 (was \$10,196,623) has been leveraged from other sources by CHF and its local partners; and
 - **17 (was 7 projects) in progress** with a total value of \$774,290 (was \$401,154), of which the USAID component is worth \$517,846 (was \$209,916), excluding management costs. The remaining \$256,444 (was \$191,238) has been leveraged from other sources by CHF and its local partners. The last 2-3 projects of these 17 projects will be completed by May, 2004.

2.2 Audited Progress to Date

As per September 30, 2003, the end of the fourth CSP program year, a financial and management audit of the VSP program was finalized in November 2003. As in the previous three audits of CHF's CSP program⁵, the auditing firm⁶ confirmed for fiscal year 2003 that

- CHF is in compliance with USAID regulations,
- project implementation financed by USAID is ahead of schedule,
- matching contributions have far surpassed expectations,
- management of the program is successful, with no material suggestions for improvement.



Excavation works (to repair the damaged pipes) are ongoing (LT-984)

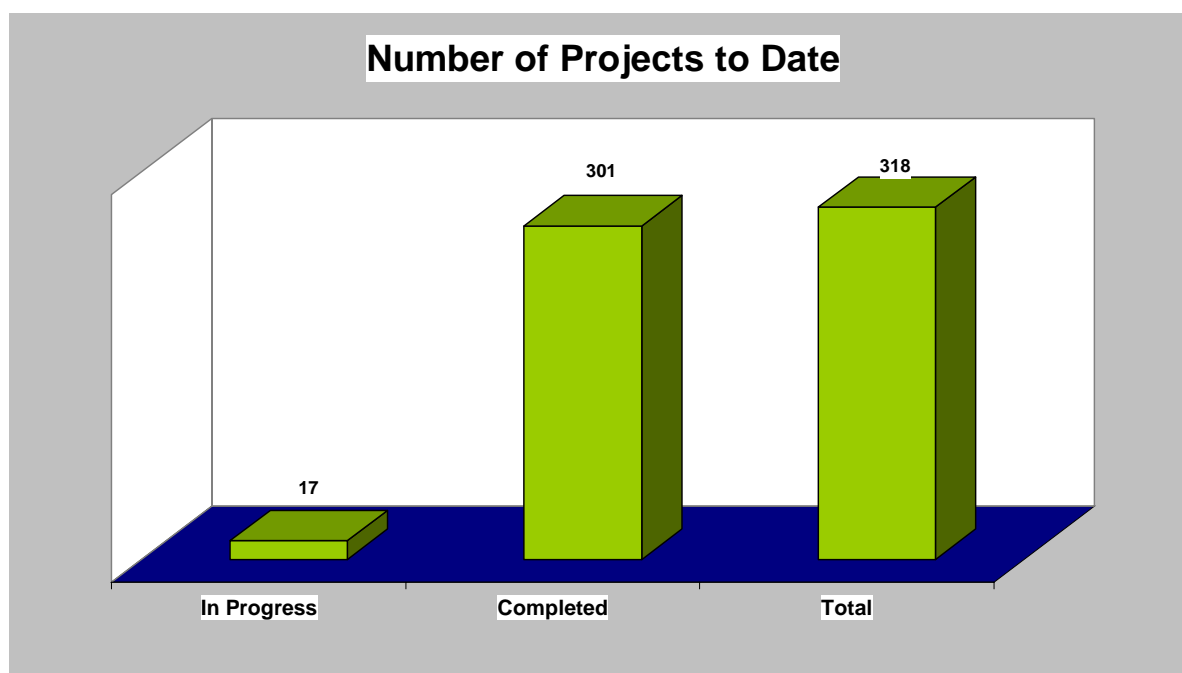
2.3 Number of Projects

As of March 31, 2003, a number of 301 VSP projects were completed and 17 projects are in progress. In the current quarter under review, eighteen new projects were initiated and eight were completed.

⁴ Regulation 22-CFR-226.23 is used for the calculation of matching contributions.

⁵ The audit pertained to the first CSP award (CRSP) which ran for two years, and to the second award (VSP) which had been functioning for one year.

⁶ Due to tender results, CHF changed auditors: Tala Abu Ghazaleh replaced Deloitte, Touche & Tohmatsu.



2.4 Value of Projects and Leveraged Funds

To date, the matching resources mobilized for VSP represent \$10,736,715, more than 5.5 times the \$1,923,697 suggested in the award for the entire program period. CHF plans to continue its successful formula of high cost sharing which exceeds considerably the minimum percentages designated.

Through community and other donor contributions, CHF has been able to leverage for its initiated and completed projects an average of over \$1.55 for each \$1 invested by CHF/USAID, resulting in over \$2.55 invested overall for each one USAID dollar invested in community services. At present, an average VSP project costs approximately \$21,200 in USAID funds, a match of \$33,800, and a total of \$55,000. These amounts differ from projections at the time of award, meaning that an average project costs less USAID dollars than foreseen, but that the matching contribution is substantially higher. The total average project value is 5% higher than the anticipated \$52,400 average, but the match is much higher than hoped for. Including the two programmatic modifications to the award (the VSP expansion and PITA), the terms of the award specified a total of all project values at \$8,190,000:

- \$6,265,000 from USAID; and
- \$1,925,000 to be raised by the community and CHF.

To date, the total value of the 300 completed and initiated projects is \$17,491,841:

- \$6,755,126 invested by USAID; and
- \$10,736,715 leveraged by the community and CHF (159%).

During the quarter under review, 8 projects were completed. The remaining 17 projects saw considerable progress and will be completed in April-May 2004.

For the 301 completed projects, USAID/CHF invested \$6,237,279; the community invested \$10,480,271 (168%), for a total value of \$16,717,551. In absolute percentages (i.e. matching contribution percentages of the USAID investments), the breakdown of the 168% matching contribution to date per source is as follows:

- participating communities (including municipalities, NGOs, other local stakeholders) contributed matches amounting to 87% of USAID investments;

- CHF and the communities leveraged matching contributions from Palestinian Authority institutions (line ministries, PWA, PECNDAR, PAJCP, etc.) amounting to 63% of USAID investments; and
- CHF and the communities leveraged matching contributions from other donor organizations amounting to 18% of USAID investments.

It should be noted here that at the time of the VSP award, USAID required a minimum of 25% leveraged matching contributions, and that CHF was obligated to a contractual 30.7% total match. To date, CHF and the communities raised for VSP 168% in matching contributions, and CRSP raised 282% (1999-2002). Together this represents 190% in matching contributions for CHF's initiated projects to date in VSP and CRSP combined. For VSP, the breakdown in relative terms (i.e. percentages of the total matching contributions) to date is as follows:

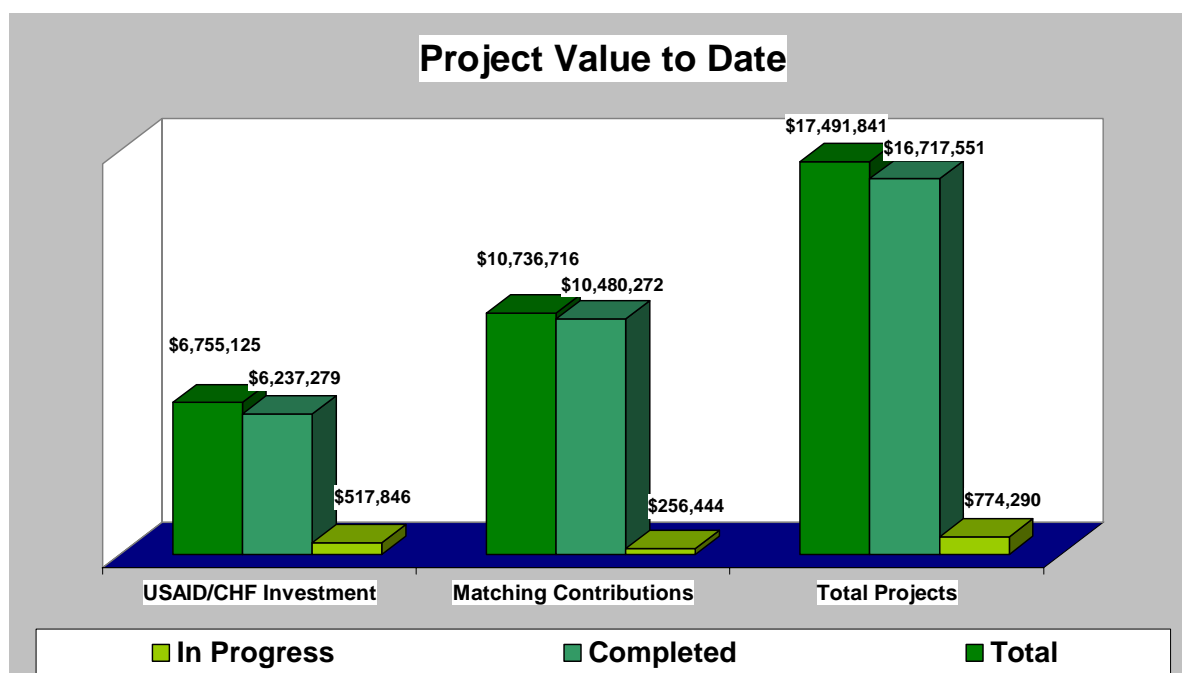
- participating communities (including municipalities, NGOs, other local stakeholders) contributed 52% of total matching contributions;
- Palestinian Authority institutions (line ministries, PWA, PECNDAR, PAJCP,⁷ etc.) contributed 38% of total matching contributions; and
- other (mostly foreign) donor organizations contributed 11% of total matching contributions.

In greater detail, this breakdown is as follows:

Type of Organization	Value of Match	Percentage of Matching Contributions	Percentage of USAID Investments
Communities/Municipalities/NGOs (excluding land) ⁸	\$3,450,000	33%	55%
PWA, PECNDAR, PAJCP ⁸	\$2,530,000	24%	41%
Communities/Municipalities/NGOs: (land value) ⁸	\$1,950,000	19%	31%
Palestinian Authority and Line Ministries ⁸	\$1,420,000	13%	23%
International Donors (other than USAID) ⁸	\$1,130,000	11%	18%
Totals	\$10,480,000	100%	168%

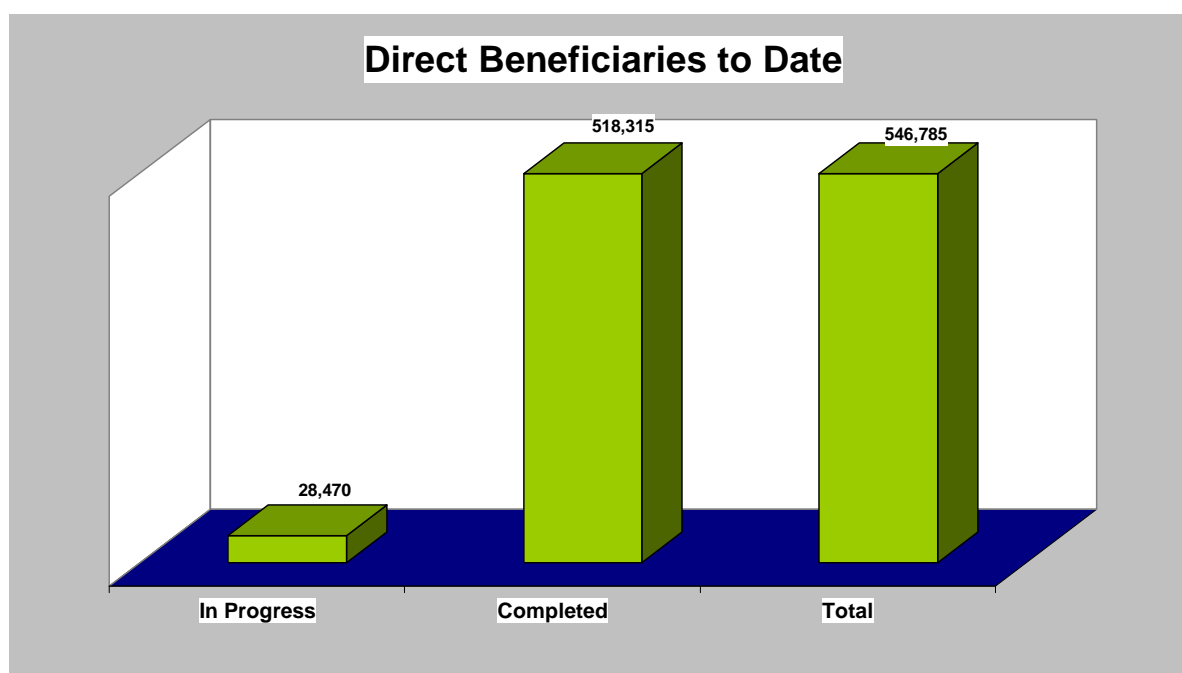
⁷ Palestinian Water Authority (PWA), Palestinian Economic Council for Development and Reconstruction (PECNDAR), and Palestinian Authority Job Creation Program (PAJCP).

⁸ In some cases, these parties have received the matching contributions from other sources (either, private, or from national, or from international sources). Because these contributions have been transferred from parties' accounts and budgets, they are counted as a cost sharing from this party.



2.5 Beneficiaries

Beneficiary figures are tracked for each project. For the 318 VSP projects currently in progress or completed, there are a total of 546,785 (previous estimate 516,238⁹) direct beneficiaries in the program area of 185,000 inhabitants. This means that each inhabitant benefited an average of almost three times from improvements in community services initiated and implemented by CHF's VSP program. Under CHF VSP, a total of over 1.1 million times an average Palestinian in the program area has benefited from USAID investments, including 546,000 direct and over 580,000 indirect beneficiaries.



⁹ CHF decided to deduct the number of beneficiaries by 19% in order to be more conservative and to comply with newly established USAID beneficiary criteria.

2.6 Employment Generation

VSP has been very successful in creating noticeable employment opportunities. CHF has focused on labor-intensive projects and labor-intensive construction methods without jeopardizing competitive pricing. Another very important reason for the high employment rate per invested amount is the high matching contribution of which almost 33%¹⁰ goes into construction works carried out by contractors.

For its employment generation programs, USAID set a minimum target of 150,000 employment days generated for a \$10,000,000 project value, an all-in cost of \$66.67 per work day. As of March 31, 2003, CHF's VSP program had generated 325,975 person days of employment in its completed and initiated projects¹¹ for a total sum of \$10,367,932. This means that an average person day of employment in CHF's VSP program costs USAID \$31.80, in stark contrast with the USAID maximum target of \$66.67 per work day.

If the matching contributions were added to the USAID investment, an average person day of employment costs USAID \$58.47 per day (land match not counted for this calculation). The \$8.20 gain (\$66.67 minus \$58.47) results from labor intensive constructions; the gain of \$26.67 (\$58.47 minus \$31.80) results from the matching contributions.

In other words, the generated employment exceeds the minimum target for emergency employment generation programs funded by USAID by over 100%. As noted above, this relatively high ratio is a result of two factors:

- 1) the high matching contributions leveraged by CHF and the beneficiary communities as a consequence of CHF's community participation methodology and the promotion of community ownership of the development process which decreases the labor cost per day by about \$27; and
- 2) CHF's localized labor-intensive infrastructure construction and survey and public awareness methodologies, which decrease the labor cost of \$67 by approximately \$8.

It is estimated that the employment generated in the total in process and completed VSP projects to date has over 1% effect on the employment rate in the program area (rural).¹²

2.7 Projects by Geographic Area

The annexes included in this report describe each completed project in detail, arranged by geographical area. More than one third of the projects are cluster projects, which means that they serve more than one community or even the entire cluster. Almost two thirds of the projects exclusively serve one community.

Of the 318 projects:

- 109 projects, or 35%, serve an entire cluster or parts of a cluster;
- 209 projects, or 65%, target one community.

The following table provides information on the inputs and outputs per community for the 318 completed and initiated projects:

¹⁰ 24% of investments is paid to direct labor. The match without the 31% land value is 137%: $1.37 \times 0.24 = 32.9\%$. (see section 2.4 for a breakdown of the match).

¹¹ These 316,461 employment days generated do not include management labor days, although the project value stated does include management costs. Over and above the employment generation figures presented in the charts and text of this report, project and program management provided over 11,000 labor days for CHF and over 2,500 for the municipalities.

¹² PCBS and ILO relaxed definition for 174,000 inhabitants in the program area presents a 33,000 labor force; the generated person days of employment in the period under review represents about 1% (provided all laborers come from the project area).

Community	No. of Completed Projects	No. of Ongoing Projects	Total No. of Projects	USAID Contribution	Total Program Value	Employment Days	Matching Contribution
Abessan Jedida	8	0	8	\$118,899	\$314,940	7,076	165%
Abessan Kabira	11	0	11	\$279,427	\$1,034,294	18,634	270%
Bani Suheila	13	0	13	\$218,843	\$790,234	13,070	261%
Brasil	10	2	12	\$434,581	\$773,207	13,643	78%
Fukhari	13	1	14	\$364,203	\$795,599	11,875	118%
Hi Adinayna	7	0	7	\$201,273	\$491,946	9,389	144%
Kherbet al Adas	15	0	15	\$431,913	\$1,027,353	19,347	138%
Khuza'a	9	2	11	\$203,055	\$551,529	10,933	172%
Ma'en	10	0	10	\$220,639	\$535,532	10,728	143%
Manara	11	1	12	\$173,172	\$366,098	6,716	111%
Nasser	16	2	18	\$372,843	\$956,801	15,273	157%
Qaal Kurein	6	1	7	\$169,042	\$324,222	6,246	92%
Qarara	12	2	14	\$359,918	\$1,008,541	16,201	180%
Qessan Najjar	8	0	8	\$106,664	\$358,191	4,546	236%
Salam	12	2	14	\$362,131	\$651,032	12,474	80%
Shokat Sufi	19	0	19	\$446,034	\$1,430,028	21,708	221%
Sureij	4	0	4	\$79,156	\$134,741	2,185	70%
Tel Sultan	15	0	15	\$342,397	\$725,048	13,910	112%
PITA Clusters	8	0	8	\$94,789	\$121,683	1,532	28%
Cluster	97	4	101	\$1,776,147	\$5,100,822	110,489	187%
TOTAL	301	17	318	\$6,755,126	\$17,491,841	325,975	159%

Four of the eighteen communities matched the USAID contribution by cost sharing percentages of between 70%-100%.¹³ Ten communities contributed between 100%-200%, and four communities contributed between 200%-282%. In the 109 cluster projects (last two items in above table), the total match was approximately 190%.

2.8 Projects by Activity Code

Of the 318 completed and initiated projects, four projects address two activity codes simultaneously (for example the construction of a water supply network and paving the road above it). Of the 300 activity codes addressed,

- 80 are in education infrastructure,
- 72 are in road paving,
- 47 are in youth/women facilities,
- 44 are in training and public awareness,
- 25 are in water supply,

¹³ That is, taking into account only the eighteen communities located in the main VSP program area and excluding the PITA clusters of the emergency damage response project in the West Bank.

- 24 are in capacity building,
- 15 are in agriculture, and
- 11 are in health/sanitation.

All categories score between 100%-200% in matching contributions, except the eleven health/sanitation projects (at 66%) and the 45 public awareness/'teach the teachers' projects (at 281%). The latter, mainly thanks to the support of the WFP providing tens of thousands of food packages for work and training in USAID/CHF campaigns (the USAID share in the WFP contributions have been taken out).

The following table provides information on the inputs and outputs per type of activity:

Strategic Objective Indicator	No. of Completed Projects	No. of Ongoing Projects	Total No. of Projects	USAID Contribution	Total Program Value	Employment Days	Matching Contribution
A051 Road Paving	65	10	75	\$2,463,355	\$6,487,534	112,509	163%
A017-21-22-24-25 Youth/Women infrastructure	47	0	47	\$970,959	\$2,628,232	38,446	171%
A011-12-13-16-83 Education infrastructure	79	1	80	\$1,303,592	\$3,293,501	54,473	153%
A041 Water Supply Networks	25	3	28	\$907,509	\$2,130,374	42,697	135%
A014-15- 63 Public Awareness + teacher training	43	1	44	\$322,670	\$1,230,187	51,739	281%
A032-33-34-42 Agricultural projects	15	0	15	\$371,477	\$932,737	15,425	151%
A043-61-62-101 Health, Sanitation	11	0	11	\$201,362	\$335,187	6,079	66%
A023-44-71-82-91-92-93 Capacity building	22	2	24	\$214,202	\$454,089	4,607	112%
TOTAL	304	17	318	\$6,755,126	\$17,491,841	325,975	159%

Note that six projects score double under activity codes. The table therefore reflects 324 activities for 318 completed projects.

3. Staffing

CHF's Lana Abu Hijleh functions as Country Director since November 1, 2003. Henri Disselkoen was the program director.

4. Financial Management and Data Reporting

Quick Books, the CHF International standard project accounting package is functioning smoothly. This financial accounting package has a pre-defined chart of accounts.

Also during the period under review, the Chief Financial Officer for CHF International/WBG, Mr. Alaa Sisalem, oversaw and consolidated all CHF International/WBG financial management and accounting systems.

Form S-269 is being submitted separately to USAID.

The Project Reporting System (PRS) pioneered by the CHF REDI program in Lebanon has been selected as the most suitable information and reporting system for VSP. VSP staff members were trained in the operation and maintenance of this system during a regional workshop in Amman, Jordan. The PRS has been installed and is currently in use. The PRS is attached to this report as an annex.

5. Partners

In relation to the previous quarter, there are no changes to be reported. The new work plan will include the input of several additional NGOs and new development committees.

The activities and contacts with municipalities, the neighborhood leaders and community representatives have been further intensified and community participation has been further expanded. Activities for this period focused on building the capacity of development committees, partner NGOs and municipalities in order to enable the members of the committees and the NGOs to manage and sustain the community projects. To date, this included the following:



A road damaged by IDF tanks is being repaired (LT-974).

- conducting focused group discussion with development committees, NGOs, and municipality representatives concerning design of the management plan for playgrounds, libraries, women centers and kindergartens;
- visiting over 318 project sites, and to raise community contributions for these projects;
- working with 18 municipalities or councils and with 45 local committees;
- coordinating closely with and raising matching contributions from the Palestinian Water Authority, Palestinian Authority Job Creation Program, line ministries, and other Palestinian authorities without paying them (or their employees) for their input;
- cooperating with NGOs without paying them any monies;
- conducting evaluation sessions (institutional appraisals) for over 30 NGOs in the Rafah and Khan Younis area to assess their activities, to evaluate their capacity in terms of the efficiency of their management systems, and to identify potential partner NGOs for the new program area;
- holding coordination meetings with other developing organizations in the program area including:
 - United Nations Development Program (UNDP)/Local Rural Development Program: CHF made available its network, contacts and experience; UNDP made available its expertise; CHF and UNDP intensively coordinated their projects, especially in capacity building;
 - Other US based PVOs: coordination meetings were held;
 - World Food Program: Several coordination meetings were held;
 - line ministries: coordination is carried out on a regular basis; and
 - municipalities and village councils: meetings are conducted at least once a month.

- conducting coordination meetings with development committees in the 18 VSP communities to discuss approaches in raising the community matching contributions of 239 infrastructure projects;
- producing a social study report form for training projects and infrastructure projects;
- handing over the assets necessary for a new or improved community service to a representative organization such as a municipality or a neighborhood committee; and
- conducting needs assessments in the field of public awareness with local NGOs, development committees, and the Environmental Health Departments of Khan Younis and Rafah Municipalities as the last step in creating a work plan for the public awareness activities.

6. Other Issues

The current popular uprising, or *intifada*, in the Palestinian Territories began on the same date as the VSP contract award, September 29th, 2000, and therefore covers the entire period on which CHF reported to date. During this period, the living conditions of all Palestinians in the program area have been seriously affected. On several occasions USAID representatives have advised U.S. and international citizens and project staff to evacuate from Gaza and Ramallah. CHF complied, although evacuated staff continued working remotely, via telephone, fax and E-mail from abroad, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. In this way, the safety of CHF International staff members was never jeopardized, meanwhile, the program continued to meet its targets and to date has faced no delays.

The community in the program area is well aware that June 30, 2004 is the end date of CHF's Village Services Program. During the current quarter under review, representatives of these communities have placed mounting pressure on CHF to convince USAID decision makers to come to the southern Gaza Strip to view the VSP program's many successes and to examine ongoing urgent needs in these still underserved areas increasingly hard hit by military incursions. According to the World Bank, the VSP program area, home to over 185,000 Palestinians, is the poorest region in the Palestinian Territories.

CHF would like to urge USAID to respond to the desire of the communities for a meeting with USAID senior representatives in the program area. Throughout the program, not only was USAID's presence highly visible, greatly appreciated and widely publicized, but the community managed to match USAID's funding with contributions in excess of 150%, demonstrating substantial partnership with USAID in the true spirit of cooperation and teamwork. It is CHF's belief that a USAID visit to the rural areas of Khan Younis and Rafah to view a selection of the 318 projects and to meet with the highly appreciative beneficiary communities would strengthen the substantive good will and positive image that USAID and CHF have built up over the years.

7. Project Descriptions

The report annexes herein provide project details, including data on the progress of in-process and planned projects. The data is sorted by community and by indicator. Per project details arranged in historical order of identification are also provided. The Project Reporting System produces these annexes, developed by CHF Lebanon and utilized by USAID Lebanon.

ANNEX 1 Project Reporting System Reports